

JOHNSON COMES OUT IN PLEA FOR HARDING VOTES

Senator Sets at Rest Rumors by Declaring Unqualified Support.

PREDICTS A LANDSLIDE

Crowd Cheers Denunciation of League and Candidate's Attitude.

SERVES NOTICE OF TRUCE

Speaker Not in Accord With Some G. O. P. Leaders, but Stands With Nominee.

United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California opened his Eastern campaign in the Hoboken High School last night with a speech in which he came out unreservedly for the election of Senator Harding and predicted that the Republican nominee for President would defeat Gov. Cox by the largest majority recorded in modern times.

"I have been through a great many States of the Union," said Senator Johnson, "and I tell you that if I had been applied to this contest between Harding and Cox, I would have said to the voters of the United States: 'I do not believe in very much of the kind of thing that is being done here. It is no longer a contest. It is a landslide for Harding such as has never before been seen in the United States. Harding will receive the greatest vote in the history of modern politics.'"

Senator Johnson's references to Senator Harding's qualifications for the Presidency, and particularly his emphatic endorsement of the Senate's stand on the League of Nations issue, aroused tremendous enthusiasm among the thousands of men and women voters, who filled every seat in the high school, jammed the aisles, perched on the windows, and milled in the streets outside the building.

Leads Torchlight Parade. The Californian was greeted with a tremendous burst of applause when he reached the school in the van of an old fashioned torchlight parade, which escorted him from his hotel. When he appeared on the platform and urged every man and woman present to cast a vote for Senator Harding, his applause continued for several minutes.

Senator Johnson's speech last night left no doubt whatever as to his attitude toward the candidacy of Senator Harding. "It was so vivid and so emphatic, and his endorsement of the Republican nominee was so typically Johnsonian," it effectively disposed of the vague rumors that recently have been current to the effect that his support of Senator Harding was only lukewarm. Old-time politicians declared after the meeting that they never had heard a speaker give such hearty and unqualified endorsement to a candidate as Senator Johnson gave to Senator Harding. Throughout his speech he spoke of the Senator as "our candidate" and time and again he urged his hearers to vote for the Dillion.

"Senator Harding," said Senator Johnson, "deserves and should have the support of every American and the support of every one who believes in the independence of America." Senator Johnson quoted from Senator Harding's speech of acceptance and from the Republican platform to illustrate his contention that the Republican candidate is committed to absolute rejection of the League and declared that these utterances met with his approval and would have his entire support. Every attack made by Senator Johnson upon the League, and particularly upon Article X, of the League covenant, was enthusiastically applauded by the crowd. The crowd was especially joyful when Senator Johnson said that the "League must be buried and never dug up again." "The men and the newspapers who pretend to be friends of Senator Harding and who assert that he is to take this country into the League of Nations do him a disservice and pay him a sordid compliment," Senator Johnson continued. "I speak of course solely from the public utterances of our candidate, and these utterances make plain beyond cavil that when Senator Harding is President he will not take the United States into the League."

League a Supreme Blunder. "He characterizes the League as a military alliance which menaces peace and threatens all freedom. He called it the supreme blunder and asserted that he would lead America free, independent and self-reliant, but offering friendship to all the world." He intimated the war between Poland and Russia as indicating what we would have been let in for in the language of Secretary of State Lansing, but for the action of the Senate, and this Polish-Russian war, he said, brought home to us the danger of committing ourselves in advance to causes that we knew not of.

"Again he referred to America as a member of the League as 'one in a pitiful minority among many states in merged world government,' and included himself among those who had opposed what we sincerely regarded as a betrayal of our own country in the interest of others." He deprecated his ally's alliance with those who had opposed what we sincerely regarded as a betrayal of our own country in the interest of others.

"I am unable to understand the intellectual processes which can misinterpret or misconstrue these words, and I do not appreciate the friendship of individuals who, in the teeth of declarations describing the League as a 'military alliance menacing peace and threatening all freedom,' the supreme blunder, obviously impotent, resting upon the power of might, not of right, will still insist that the words are meaningless and that Senator Harding intends something else than he says."

James M. Beck declared last night that the covenant of the League of Nations was an issue between George Washington and Woodrow Wilson. After an exhaustive analysis of the covenant Mr. Beck read that passage from Washington's second farewell that warns the United States against entangling foreign alliances and thereupon drew the analogy. He made his statement at the conclusion of a speech in the Union League Club before a gathering of members and their friends.

After referring to Herbert Parsons and his hundred associates who announced their intention of deserting the Republican party as a "little coterie of deserters," Mr. Beck started his review of the covenant, saying that it was "conceived in cowardice and born of a sordid bargain." He said that both Clemenceau and Lloyd George advised President Wilson that they could not accept the League covenant as an integral part of the treaty. Then, according to Mr. Beck, President Wilson agreed to consider the two documents as one, using the financial power that America held over Europe to force the French and English statesmen to accede to his wishes.

He dwelt upon the "sighing and wailing" of President Wilson on the war and on the League. He referred to the League as "a coercive super-state" that was "built on a false and rotten foundation." Mr. Beck predicted that Senator Harding after his election would advise with the best brains of America and construct a covenant that would make certain a lasting peace.

Woman in Ring Had No Chance to Boost "Al"

THE Star Casino in Harlem was thronged last night by an expectant audience of flustered enthusiasts when a woman who said she was Mrs. Winter Russell of 200 West Eighty-sixth street clambered into the ring and was introduced by one of the officials.

"Fellow citizens," she began. "I represent the Governor. I'm for Al Smith."

Hisses and catcalls came from various parts of the auditorium, in which 3,500 persons had paid admissions to see some boxing bouts. The hostile outbursts were immediately answered by cheers from other partisans. She sat down in a "corner" on a boxer's stool, while the referee tried to restore silence. Again she stepped forward.

"I suppose you'd rather see the boxing than hear me speak," she ventured.

Hisses and applauders joined in a unanimous "Yes," so Mrs. Russell sat down and let the bouts go on.

HARDING DEMANDS PROOF HE SHIFTED

Offers 'Reward' for Evidence That He Changed Policy on League of Nations.

JACKSON, Ohio, Oct. 20.—Replying to Gov. Cox's charges of inconsistency on the League of Nations issue, Senator Harding offered in a speech here today to "give a reward" to any one who would produce specific evidence of a change of position since he accepted the Republican nomination for the Presidency.

Mr. Harding also asserted that if he had no specific plan for a world association, the name was true of Gov. Cox, who had not told the people what reservations to the Versailles covenant he was willing to take.

"I do not believe in very much of the kind of thing that is being done here," he said, "and I am entitled to four cents a reward for saying so." "But, as a matter of fact, I will give a reward to any man in America who can take my utterances on world politics, from my speech of acceptance down to the speech I am making at this hour, and point out any inconsistency or change of position."

"I have said from the beginning that we wouldn't have the Wilson covenant, and I say that again now. But I have said repeatedly that America will gladly play her part in a suitable association of nations which does not involve the surrender of American sovereignty, which is built upon the ideals of justice rather than force, and I say that again."

"I have not, of course, specified just how we would do it, because I am going to be called upon to make good. But my countrymen, never with Article X of the heart of the League. That is a heart of steel under a coat of mail, while we want a heart and soul of justice for a better order in the world."

"I hope that does not leave you in any very great doubt. Let me ask you a question: Have you heard any one who is insisting upon specific plans? Have you heard of any one who tells us they will take the Wilson League with interpretations or reservations, and have you heard any of them with their falsetts of tongue tell you what reservations they are going to take? No, you haven't."

The Senator's reference to the League was made in the course of a speech at a Republican barbecue here, attended by several thousand people from southern Ohio and neighboring States. Immediately afterward he left on a special train for Rochester, N. Y., where he will speak tomorrow before winding up his campaign trip with a night meeting at Buffalo.

Besides the League issue the Senator dealt with many other subjects in his barbed speech. He attacked the Democratic party as a party of "phrase making" and praised the Republican protective policy as an example of constructive performance under Republican guidance. He also again assailed the

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"I am addressing you most respectfully with recognition of your integrity of purpose and the signal service which you have rendered as a public man, mindful of the fact that you may have fallen into error through ignorance of the situation owing to your absence from the United States during a part of the Presidential campaign."

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